Numb. 300.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Auguſt 29. to September 5. 1734.

From the General Evening-Poſt, *London*, *May* 16. 1734.

A Bill for a *Charitable Lottery*, for the Relief of diſtreſs'd *Virgins* in *Great Britain*; to be preſented in the enſuing Parliament.

WHEREAS by the great and melancholy diſuſe of *Holy Matrimony* in theſe Kingdoms, an infinite Number of his Majeſty's Subjects are left upon the Hands of their Parents, in the unnatural State of *Virginity*, to the grievous prejudice of the Commonwealth, the inſupportable burthening of private Families: And whereas all ordinary Methods to prevent or remedy ſo great an Evil, have hitherto prov'd ineffectual; *Be it enacted*, for the better Hindrance thereof in times to come, and for the neceſſary Encouragement of Propagation, (which we ought particularly to attend to upon the Proſpect of an approaching War) That all the Virgins of *Great Britain*, from the Age of Fifteen to Forty, ſhall be diſpos'd of by LOTTERY, in Manner here ſet forth.

The great PRIZES, are

2	Fortunes of	100,000 l. each.
4	of	80,000
5	of	70,000
6	of	60,000
10	of	50,000
12	of	40,000
20	of	30,000
100	of	10,000

The Second PRIZES, are

Beauties,	Number	100
Pretty Girls		5000
Agreeables		10,000
Wits		10
Houſewives		5
Ladies of Quality		500
Relations to the firſt Miniſter, or his Miſtreſs		25

The Loweſt PRIZES, are

Women of Faſhion and Breeding	300,000
Good Players at Quadrille or Ombre	12,000
Miſſes of great Accompliſhments	30,000
Good condition'd Girls, *alias* Friskies	100,000
Special Breeders, moſt of them being Parſons Daughters	1700
Saints	20

In the Liſt of Blanks are comprehended all the Females in *Great Britain*, within the Age preſcribed by the Act, that are known by the General Denomination of Virtuous Women, Number One Million.

It is propoſed, that the ſaid Lottery ſhall be carried on in the uſual Methods, only that whatſoever any Man ſhall draw, whether Blank or Prize, he ſhall be obliged to keep the ſame, whereby the Publick will be diſcharged of the heavy Incumbrance of near a Million and half of Virgins, and the Births will probably be encreaſed to near a Third of that Number in the Bills of the enſuing Year.

And whereas the principal Objection againſt all State Lotteries is the draining the Poor of their Money, and diſcouraging of Trade and Induſtry; be it Provided, that in this preſent Lottery no Man ſhall be permitted to take a Ticket, who has not an Eſtate of at leaſt One Hundred Pounds per Annum; except it be idle or uſeleſs Perſons, ſuch as Courtiers, Attornies, Deans, and Prebends, Fellows of Colleges, Poets and the like, who are expected to ſerve their Country this way, ſince they do it in no other.

To prevent any Quarrels or Diſputes about fixing the Value of the Prizes, BEAUTIES ſhall be ſettled by the remaining Members of the *Kit-Cat* and the *Toaſt*; the PRETTY and the AGREEABLES ſhall be rated by the Number of their *Lovers*; and the WITS by the Number of their *Enemies*.

For the better Encouragement of the Men, and to take away the dreadful Apprehenſions of the Thing call'd *Cuckoldom*, no Women of

ſcandalous

ſcandalous or lewd Behaviour, who can't poſſibly be miſtaken for Virgins, ſhall be put into the Lottery as ſuch; but where the point is only a *little Doubtful*, it is hoped that Gentlemen will not be ſo unreaſonable to expect the Government ſhould inſure them, but judge favourably, and make themſelves eaſy, as it is the Part of wiſe Men and good Subjects ſo to do.

And whereas certain ill-affected and ſeditious Perſons, who omit no Opportunity of aſperſing the Adminiſtration, may go about to repreſent this preſent Act as an Attempt to introduce Arbitrary Power, by putting a grievous Yoke about the Necks of his Majeſty's faithful Subjects; *Be it declared*, that there is nothing in this Act contrary to *Magna Charta*, the *Petition of Right* or the *Act of Settlement*; and that the Liberties and Rights of the People are ſafe and inviolate, no Man being compell'd to take a Ticket, but only adviſed and exhorted thereunto.

No Man ſhall take above One; except Peers, Privy-Councellors, Judges and Members of Parliament, who are allowed as far as Three, and the Biſhops *ad Libitum*.

The Tickets are all to be deliver'd *Gratis*, and eſpecial Care ſhall be taken, that no Member of the Houſe of Commons ſhall have more than is granted to him by this Act; nor even the Patriots belonging to the Court, tho' it has been uſual to indulge them in former Lotteries.

Provided, nevertheleſs, that all ſuch Husbands as have brought a Contempt on Matrimony, by ſuing Publickly for a *Divorce*, and proved themſelves *Cuckolds* in open Court, be eſpecially and particularly excluded from the benefit of this Act.

And be it Enacted, that every Woman or Women, that have been, or ſhall be ſo divorced, ſhall continue to Act and Do all ſuch Things as they might have done, if no ſuch Judgment had been given againſt them.

Neither *Seneſino* nor *Cariſtini* ſhall be permitted to take a Ticket; but in Regard to the great Affection the Ladies bear them, they may be allowed to go Shares with other Men.

And whereas many young Women may pretend to be under diſmal Apprehenſions of ** Eſq; to the great Diſcouragement and Prejudice of the preſent Lottery, *be it Declared*, That the ſaid **** Eſq; is *ipſo facto* an unfit Perſon, and remains excluded accordingly.

The ſaid Lottery is to be drawn on the firſt of May 1735, and the Doctors, Proctors, and other Officers of the Spiritual Court, to be appointed Managers thereof.

It is propoſed that the ſame ſhall be renewed once in every Seven Years.

And foraſmuch as *M. G* ---- Spinſter, truſting too much to her own Beauty, Wit, *&c.* and not having the Fear of Virginity before her Eyes, has refuſed divers very good Offers, and ſhew'd a cruel Delight in the Pains and Sufferings of her Lovers, it is thought proper to make an Example of her, by not admitting her into the Number of the Prizes of the preſent Lottery.

And whereas a difficulty may ariſe, in what Rank of the Prizes ſhould be placed *Kitty D-----d*, Spinſter, whether among the BEAUTIES, the PRETTYS or the AGREEABLES, ſhe manifeſtly belonging to all Three; to prevent Confuſion, and to ſave the Publick a needleſs Trouble, ſhe is deſired to provide a Husband for herſelf.

Order'd, That this Bill be read every *Sunday* before Sermon, in all the Pariſh Churches of *Great Britain*, for the Conſolation of the Godly Women there aſſembled, and to the End; that the Preachers may not fail to inſtruct Men in this Act of Chriſtian Duty.

Genoa, May 4. The Government has ordered new Levies to be made, with deſign to ſend them to the Iſland of Corſica, whither we have lately been obliged to ſend a Reinforcement of 2000 Men to oppoſe the Progreſs of the Rebels, whoſe Number daily increaſes. They write from thence, that the Garriſon of Corte with their Chiefs agreed to ſurrender that Place, unleſs relieved by a certain Time, and that Time being expired, they marched out accordingly; that only the Commander, and four other Officers were permitted to wear their Swords; and that they were conducted, with the reſt of the Garriſon, to San Pelegrino.

They write from Sicily, that the Inhabitants have refuſed to pay a Subſidy of 1,500,000 Ducats, which the Count de Saſtago, Viceroy of that Iſland, demanded of them in the Name of the Emperor; and that the Menaces that he made to them to conſtrain them to pay that Sum, ſtirred up an almoſt a general Inſurrection.

Frankfort, May 15. It is reckoned, that the 3000 Heſſians and the Contingent of the Upper Rhine have by this time joined Prince Eugene. The 6000 Hanoverians are arrived upon the Main in the Neighbourhood of this Place; and we hear the 10,000 Pruſſians are arrived in the Territories of Fulda, purſuing their March with all poſſible Speed. A French Part has paſſed the Rhine near Cobelentz, to oblige the Bailiwicks and Territories thereabout to pay Contributions.

London, May 11. On Saturday laſt a Boat returning from Graveſend, was by a ſudden Squall of Wind overſet near Greenhith; by which Accident a Surgeon belonging to one of his Majeſty's Ships, a blind Man that play'd on the Harp, a Gentleman, and a Woman, were drowned; but the blind Man's Boy, three Men, and one Woman, were ſav'd by the Aſſiſtance of a Man of War's Boat.

On Monday about One o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the Garret of the Houſe of Mr. Oulton, a Bedſteadmaker at the Ditch ſide, near Bridewell-Bridge, occaſioned by a Fire in his Garret, where they worked and heated their Glew, which taking hold of ſome Shavings, it conſumed one Houſe in the Front, and one behind, and damaged ſeveral others, beſides Mr. Wright's Meeting Houſe in Blackfryars, and the Brew-houſe. The Damage of the whole is computed at ſeveral Thouſand Pounds.

We are credibly informed, that Mr. Taylor, a Taylor in Round-Court in the Strand, has the Ticket No. 55,785, in the preſent Lottery, which was drawn *Ten Thouſand Pounds*.

Hague, May 21. According to our laſt Advice from Saxony, there was no talk of King Auguſtus's Return to Poland: And no wonder ſince not a Day paſſes, but they receive at Dreſden ſome bad News or other from that Kingdom; moſt of the Letters being ſtuffed with the Croſſes and Diſaſters that befell the Saxon Troops on their March to join the Ruſſian Army before Dantzick.

We

We have received no certain Advices from that Town: Thoſe by the way of Berlin, where an Expreſs arrived, are ſo little favourable for the Ruſſians, that we begin to think they will be obliged to raiſe the Siege; eſpecially if it be true, as they write, that they have not above 10,000 Men left; and that the Town without reckoning the French Succours, has 8000 Regular Troops, and 20 or 30,000 Inhabitants capable of bearing Arms, who have been pretty well inured to War ſince the Commencement of the Siege. If this be the Caſe, we may look upon Dantzick as delivered; and indeed all the Letters from the Ruſſian Camp itſelf own, that General Munich is very much embarraſſed, and out of Conceit with his preſent Situation. The Truth is, if we might judge by the Letters this Moment arrived, the Aſſault made upon Hagelsberg the 9th has ruined the Ruſſian Army: General Munich it ſeems employed 6000 Men in that Aſſault; and as they were vigorouſly repulſed, he was obliged to ſend them a Reinforcement; but there was no ſtanding the Dantzickers Fire. Of 50 Officers of the State Major, only 3 are come back, judge you of the Slaughter of the poor Soldiers. During this Action, which was in a manner general, ſeveral French Ships arrived in the Viſtula, where they landed the beſt of their Succours: So that unleſs the Saxons immediately join the Ruſſian Camp, of which there is no great likelihood, we believe the Ruſſians muſt have the Shame of retiring, if they know how; for this will depend upon the Courage, and Preſence, or Diſtance of the Polanders, who may perhaps hinder their Return home, as troubleſome Gueſts as they have been. We are impatient for our next Letters; for General Munich ſeems to have made this Effort, in Expectation of the Arrival of the French Succours.

Extract of a Letter from the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick, *dated* May 10.

ON the 7th of May, Count Munich, who was preſent the Night before at the Taking of the Fort called Somerſchantz, returned to the Quarters at Ohre, having firſt brought away the heavy Cannon found in that Fort, and given Orders for ſome Works to cut off all Communication between the Fort of Wechſelmunde and the Continent. M. de Gallowyn arrived in ſeven Days from Petersburgh, with Diſpatches from the Empreſs for Count Munich: Whereupon it was reſolved to attack the Mountain called Hagelsberg.

On the 8th, Count Munich, accompanied by General Leſſe and Major General Biron, went and viewed the Works of that Mountain, the Right whereof, towards the Gate of Oliva, is very ſteep and inacceſſible: There is upon the Summit of it a regular Hornwork, with a Ravelin, and a Counterſcarp that covers the principal Rampart and the Ravelin as far as the Parapet: The whole is very well Palliſaded, and planted with ſeveral Pieces of Cannon. As we have neither heavy Artillery enough, nor Men enough to carry on the Attack as far as the Counterſcarp, and make a Breach there; and beſides, as we hear it is undermined, it was reſolved not to undertake any thing on that ſide, but to make the Attack on the Left of the Hagelsberg facing the Schiedlitz: There is a Work there, which is neceſſary to carry firſt; but as that Work is made only of Earth, has neither Covered Way nor Counterſcarp, but the Ditch that ſurrounds it is dry, and the Foreland fenced only with a thick Quickſet Hedge, it was judged that this Enterprize would not be ſo difficult, and therefore we reſolved to undertake it.

On the 9th, all the Diſpoſitions being made for the attack of that Work, 3000 Men were commanded to rendezvous in the Evening near Zieganskenberg, where they found Faſcines, Scaling Ladders, &c about Ten o'Clock, the Troops march'd in three Columns; and in order to make a Diverſion, and facilitate the real Attack, we made three falſe ones; the firſt on the other ſide of the Viſtula, the ſecond againſt Biſſchoffsberg, and the third towards Hagelsberg: The Officer that commanded this laſt, penetrated quite to the Covered Way, and killed ſeveral of the Enemy there. During that time the Beſieged, who in all likelihood apprehended our Deſign, made ſeveral Signals, and a moſt terrible Fire upon our Troops, who advancing in good order, attacked the Work towards Midnight, and having plucked up the other Paliſades, and paſſed the Ditch, they went up to the Aſſault, and made themſelves Maſters of a Battery of ſeven Guns, but as nine Officers of the State-Major, moſt of the other Officers and all the Engineers had the Misfortune to be killed or wounded in this firſt Attack, by the Enemy's terrible Fire, whoſe Cannon had raken our Troops with Cartrouch Shot for three Hours ſucceſſively, the Soldiers of the three Columns finding themſelves without a Head, they could not attack the Hagelsberg. Beſides, the Enemy who continued firing without intermiſſion, having been conſiderably reinforced with freſh Troops, and the Day beginning to dawn, Count Munich, General Leſſe, Lieutenant General Barataniski, and Major General Biron, who were at the Head of the Trenches where the Attack was made, reſolved to call off the Troops, becauſe we had not Men enough in the Army to ſupport them. Accordingly Aids de-Camp were ſent with Orders to the Troops to return; but it was with much ado that the Soldiers were brought to obey, who declared that they had rather die than come away. The Retreat was made in good Order, notwithſtanding the Enemy's continual Fire: We loſt 1000 Men on that Occaſion, including almoſt all the Officers of the State-Major, a great Number of other Officers, and all the Engineers. There is hardly an Inſtance of a more furious Attack, or a more reſolute Defence; and though we could not maſter the Hagelsberg, nor keep the Works and Battery we had taken, yet this Attack ſhews to what a pitch the Bravery of the Ruſſian Officers and Soldiers is raiſed, the Number of Troops in the Town, being in a manner equal to that of our Army, and their Artillery ſuperior to ours; beſides that our Soldiers are very much fatigued, being obliged to ſtay in the Trenches 10 or 12 Days together, expoſed to the Cold and Inclemency of the Air, without being relieved. By this alſo it appears, that the Dantzickers make a brave Defence; and that far from ſurrendering, as we flattered ourſelves they would, by that time we had thrown a few Bombs in the Town, they perſiſt in their Reſolution to undergo any Extremity, and to expoſe their Town to utter Ruin, which is already terribly demoliſhed by our Bombs.

Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, *Aug.* 16. Laſt Week at our Aſſizes came on the Trial of *Thomas Pachall* and *Thomas Daniels*, who were indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of *Abigail Lent*, and no Evidence appearing againſt them, they were acquitted. As were alſo *George Matherell* and the Indian *Jack*, againſt whom the Grand Jury could not find a Bill Alſo *Quom*, (a Negroe Man) who was twice indicted by the Grand Jury for Burglary, and was acquitted for want of Evidence; as was a Fourth, who was tried for a Rape.

Boſton, Auguſt 19. The beginning of laſt Week, a young Gentlewoman of this Town, going on Foot to Viſit a Friend at *Dedham*, was overtaken a few Miles from the Place by a Negroe Man on Horſeback, belonging to a Gentleman in Town, who was ſent there to look after a Farm; and the young Woman being pretty well tired with walking, asked the Negro who 'tis ſaid had a Pillion behind him) to let her ride a little Way to eaſe her ſelf, who readily granted her Requeſt; but he had not carried her very far before he rode into the Woods, and alighting, pulled out his Knife, and told her if ſhe would not let him lie with her he would cut her Throat, which put her into a terrible Fright, and notwithſtanding ſhe made all the Reſiſtance ſhe could, yet he overpowered her and had his Will of her, after which he ſwore that if ever ſhe diſcovered it he would cut her Throat: However, the firſt Houſe they came to ſhe told the People what had happened, upon which the Villain made off, and has not been ſeen ſince; but 'tis hoped it will not be long before he is taken and brought to Juſtice.

The Brigantine *Succeſs*, *Henry Stocks* Maſter, being about the Lat. of 39. met with a violent Storm a meer Huricane of Wind about South, which laſted about 14 Hours, it rack'd his Veſſel almoſt to Pieces, and tore his Sails and Rigging, the Veſſel was ſo terrible leaky they had much ado to keep her above Water, and he was obliged to put back here again, the 12th Inſtant, with the Veſſel in a terrible condition.

At the Court of Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, holden here on Friday laſt, *John Ormesby* alias *Ormeby*

was indicted by the Grand-Jury, for feloniously Murthering *Thomas Bell*. The Jury brought him in Guilty.

Aug. 26. The Flux prevails very much in this Town, and carries off the young as well as the aged. The Season for 4 or 5 Days past, has been sultry Hot, which proves the more grievous to those afflicted with that Distemper.

On Tuesday last died, and on Thursday was decently interr'd at *Roxbury*, Mrs. *Elizabeth Pothecary*, Aged 68 Years, Wife of Mr. *Edward Pothecary*, (Master of Arms on board His Majesty's Ship the *Scarborough*, Station'd here) She had been a great Traveller, was in the Army with her Husband in *Flanders*, *Germany*, *Spain* and *Italy*, was at the taking of *Port Royal*, and in all the Wars in *Ireland*, had been at the taking of several Prizes, receiv'd a Wound in her Leg in *Flanders*; she was a Woman of undaunted Courage and Resolution to the very last, &c. And according to her desire was carried to her Grave, with the King's Jack, a Sword and Scabboard across her Pall. Her Funeral was attended by several Persons of Distinction. As she liv'd belov'd so she died lamented.

Custom-House, New York Sept. 2 *Ented In.*

Clark, Waine and Butlerie from Boston, Cumstock from S. Carolina & N. London, Painter from Lewis on Delaware Muray from Maryland, Oliver from the Bay of Honduras, Barns from S. Carolina, Johnson from Antigua, Dickenson from Turks Island.

Entred Out.

Hill for N. Providence, Bedford for Barbadoes, Barnes for S. Carolina.

Cleared.

Mansfield & Thomas to Jamaica, Fowle to Coracoa, Hill to N. Providence.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred In.

Snow Charming Molly, James Chalmers, from New-Castle.
Scooner Speedwell, William Weldon, from St. Kitts.
Snow Hope, Willam Hele, from Bermuda.
Ship Johnson, David Crockat, from Gibraltar.

Entred Out.

Brigt. William, Robert Hall, for Barbadoes.
Ship Mary and Anne, Francis Walmsley, for Jamaica.
Scooner Mary, Richard Berwick, for South Carolina.
Ship Hopewell, Thomas Ashton, for London.

Cleared.

Sloop Two Brothers, William Davis, to St. Christophers.
Ship Amity, Thomas Bowling to Dublin.
Sloop Henry, Henry Todd, to Jamaica.

Advertisements.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

ENGLISH Liberties, or the Free-born Subject's Inheritance; containing *Magna Charta*, *Charta de Foresta*, the Statute *De Tallagio non concedendo*, the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and several other Statutes; with Comments on each of them. Likewise the Proceedings in Appeals of Murder: Of Ship-Money; Of Tonnage and Poundage. Of Parliaments, and the Qualifications and Choice of Members: Of the Three Estates, and of the Settlement of the Crown by Parliament. Together with a short History of the Succession, not by any Hereditary Right: Also a Declaration of the Liberties of the Subject: And of the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy. The Petition of Right; with a short but impartial Relation of the Difference between K. *Charles* I. and the Long Parliament, concerning the Prerogative of the King, the Liberties of the Subject, and the Rise of the Civil Wars. Of Trials by Jurors; their Punishment for Misbehaviour, and of Challenges to them. Lastly, Of Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of the High-ways, &c With many Law-Cases throughout the Whole.

Compiled first by *Henry Care*, and continued, with large Additions, by *W. N.* of the *Middle Temple*, Esq;

For LONDON,

THE *Ship* Elizabeth *and* Dorothy, John Reeve *Master, will sail in a Month's time at farthest; or Freight or Passage, agree with* Mathias Aspdin, *or the said Master on board the said Ship, now lying at* Samuel Powel's *Wharff.* Philadel. *Aug.* 22. 1734.

To be SOLD,

A NEW SLOOP now lying at *Marcus Hook*, Length of Keel 35 Feet, Breadth of Beam 15, Depth of Hold 6, built of season'd Timber, primed and fitted to a Cleat, with the Pumps on board, and a 6 Inch Cable of 100 Fathom, and a good Anchor. Any Person enclining to purchase, may treat with *William Haly* at the *Hook* aforesaid.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. Nicholas Steeglitz, *late of* Whitemarsh *deceased, are hereby desired to pay their respective Debts to* Thomas Steeglitz *at* Whitemarsh *aforesaid, by the First of* December *next; or expect further Trouble.*

For LONDON directly,

THE Ship *Constantine, Edward Wright*, Commander, will sail punctually by the Tenth of *October* next. Freighters or Passengers may agree with Mr. *Lawrence* or the said Captain.

Note, *There is very good Accomodation for Passengers.*

WHEREAS Robert Wade *late of the County of* Chester *within this Province, deceased; by his last Will and Testament, did devise unto* Robert Wade *his Nephew, and* Lydia *his Niece, all that his Plantation scituate in* Chester *aforesaid, called* Essex-House, *containing Three Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, yielding and paying thereout, Yearly and every Year successively for ever, towards the Maintenance of the Free-School of this City, the Sum of* Five Pounds; *and whereas not any Part of the said Annuity, from the decease of the said Testator hitherto hath been paid, and some Overtures have lately been made towards the Sale of the Premises so charged, or some Part thereof; Now these are to caution all Persons whomsoever, how they make purchase of the Plantation aforesaid, or any Part thereof, without having Regard to the said Incumbrance, for that the Overseers of the said School intend to insist on the Payment of the Arrearages of the said Annuity behind and unpaid, and also on the annual Sum wherewithall the said Plantation is charged in manner aforesaid, of which this by their Order is to give publick Notice.*

Dated at Philadel. *the* 20*th of the* 6*th Month,* 1734.

Philadel. ff. *ALL Persons within the Province of* Pennsylvania, *who have clear Estates in Fee-Simple, in any Lands within the same, may be supplied with Money upon a Security of their Lands, according to the Directions of the Acts of Assembly of said Province, there being the Sum of* 8000 *l. now in the General Loan-Office to be let out, besides a greater Sum of Out standing Debts which will be speedily called in.*

By the Trustees of the General Loan-Office,

Aug. 7. 1734. A. HAMILTON.

THERE being lately discovered a counterfeited Twenty Shilling Bill, of the likeness of the Bills of Credit of the Province of Pennsylvania *of the same Denomination, Dated the Tenth Day of* April, 1731. *All Persons are desired to be careful lest they be imposed upon by the said false Bills. They are to be known only by the Difference in the Signers Names, the Paper of the false Bills is thinner, and the Ink with which they are printed, is paler than in the true Bills.*

Aug. 5. 1734. A. HAMILTON.

ALEPPO INK,

FOR the true staining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Lastingness of its Colour: So that no Ink is so proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1 s. a Bottle. Where also you may have good common Ink.

THIS is to give Notice, to such as come to the Yearly Meeting at *Burlington*, That *Daniel Jackson*, Fuller, of *Bristol*, hath a choice good Pasture of 16 Acres, well-fenced, well-water'd, and very good Grass, just at the Town's-End, where Horses may be put at a Reasonable Rate.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.